RICHMOND. VA. WEDNESDAY. FEBRUARY 27. 1901

MOATERIS PORT

Virgina—Fair and colder Wednesday.
Thursday increasing cloudiness, but probably without rain; continued fresh northwesterly winds.

North Carolina—Fair Wednesday; probably lower temperature in western and central portions. Thursday increasing cloudiness, with probably rain in eastern cloudiness, with probably rain in eastern portion; fresh northwesterly winds,

PRICE TWO CENTS.

VOL. 16. NO. 16.

A SENSATIONAL SCENE IN HOUSE

Lentz Charges That His Speech Was Withheld FROM PUBLIC PRINTER

Republicans Save the Day by an Adjournment.

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY.

Admiral Sampson's Letter Read on the Floor, and That Officer's Humble Origin Was Referred to in the Strongest Terms - Comparison Was Made Between the

Two Men.

(By Associated Press.) (By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The House was the scene of a sensational incident late this afternoon which threw that body into a violent state of excitement. For an hour the storm raged, ending abruptly when an adjournment was taken upon the motion of Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority. Mr. Lentz, an Ohio Democrat, stirred the Democrats to a fever pitch by rising to a an Ohio Democrat, stirred the Democrats to a fever pitch by rising to a question of privilege and alleging that a speech he had turned over to the public printer under general leave to print, had been withheld from the Record and had been turned over to General Grosvener, of Ohio, by the Speaker. It was an attack upon Senator Hanna and the methods by which he was elected to the Speaker.

the Senate.

AN EXCUSE.

The Speaker explained that it had been represented to him that the speech violated the privilege of the House and he had directed that it be withheld until he could look over it. Pressure of business had prevented him from doing so, however, and only twenty minutes before he said he had directed that the speech go into the records, believing that if it contained anything offensive it could be stricken out by the House later.

speech go into the records, believing that if it contained anything offensive it could be stricken out by the House later. Intense excitement followed. Several points of order were made by Republicans, but the Speaker declined to side-track the matter in that way, holding, however, that to proceed a proposition of some kind must be before the House. Thereupon Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, offered a resolution declarcratic leader, offered a resolution declar-ing that the Speaker had no right to withhold speeches. Against this the question of consideration was raised by Mr. Lacey and by a strict party vote the

House decided not to consider it.

GREAT CONFUSION.

Amid still greater excitement and confusion Mr. Richardson offered another condemning the Speaker's resolution, condemning the Spenker's action in terms and directing that the speech "be delivered forthwirth" to the public printer. Again Mr. Lacey raised the question of consideration; and again by a strict party vote the House tefused to consider R. At this point further proceedings were cut off by an adjournment taken upon a motion of Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, and again sustained by a strict party

and again sustained by a strict party vote. The controversy probably will be resumed to-morrow.

Earlier in the day a partial conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to and the bill was sent back to conference. The Western member made an ineffectual effort to accept th The Western member Senate amendment appropriating \$100,000 Senate amendment appropriates for irrigation experiments on the Gila River in Arizona, but they were defeated —58 to 97. The conference report on the naval bill was beaten on account of the item creating assistant chiefs of bureaus in the Navy Department, and a motion to accept the Senate amendment author-izing the construction of three additional submarine boats was pending when the row above mentioned was precipitated by

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY. Mr. Dayton, of West Virginia, presented the second conference report upon the naval appropriation bill. The report still left in issue the Senate proposition for the transfer of the Port Royal dry docks to Charleston, the authorization of three submarine boats and the promotion of petty officers to the rank of ensign. These probably will be brought up for a separate vote.

In the debate on the bill Mr. Berry, of Kentucky, referred to the long standing cortroversy between Admirals Sampson and Schley, and said it was still the evident purpose of the Navy Department to confer the highest honor upon the man who was "fartherest away" at the battle of Santiago. Mr. Berry read Admiral Sampson's alleged recent letter to Secretary Long as to the inadvisability of giving warrant officers in th navy commissions ment Mr Berry said that Admiral Samo son was of extremely humble origin him self, and whatever refinement he had obtained had been due to his service in the American navy. By contrast he recalled Admiral Schley's action during the stress that "all went well," and when the battle was over, in saying that the victory belonged to the "men behind the guns.

THE SENATE TOO.

Sampson Catches It from Mr. Allen, Who Declares Him a Snob. (By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—In the Sen-ate to-day the Morgan resolution de-claring the Nicaraguan bill the unfinished business was referred to the Committee on Rules. A bill for relief of certain parties providing for payment for horses taken from Confederate sol-diers after General Lee's surrender was

ensideration of the army appropriation bill was resumed, and Mr. Morgan, Alabama, continued his speech begun

yesterday.

Mr. Morgan then urged the Senate and Congress not to confer such extraordi-nary power upon the President as was contemplated by the Philippine amend-

Morgan vielded the floor temporarily to Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, after saying that he was satisfied the Philip-pine amendment and the Cuban amendent to the pending bill were unconsti-

Mr. Allen read the alleged letter of Admiral Sampson opposing appointing warrant officers as ensigns because they had not enjoyed the social advantages which Admiral Sampson held a commis-sioned officer of the navy should have enjoyed to properly represent his country abroad. Mr. Allen said the admiral's action proved beyond doubt that "He was taken by the magistrate and there was "a snobbish aristocracy in the guard to Chesterfield jail this morning, many that is detrimental to the country and, being an expert, may not gray there

ed by this officer and other like officers."

Because Gunner Morgan came from the ranks of the plebeians, said the Nebraska Senator, Admiral Sampson had taken occasion thus to relegate him from the list of advancement.

"If William T. Sampson is the author of those endorsements," declared Mr. Allen, with vehemence, "he is a conceited ass, and he ought to be marked down as such. We are not bringing up in this country a race of snobs. If I am correctly informed there was a time when Sampson was no better than Charles Morgan, the gunner. He came from no better stock. I am glad to repeat that we are not raising in the United States a class of brow jeweled aristocrats. If this rank and arrant coward is to be believed the time may never come in this country when a poor boy may attain to such a position as his abilities warrant him is heldfilm." never come in this country when a poor boy may attain to such a position as his abilities warrant him in holding."

Mr. Allen concluded: "I want to say to Sampson and his friends that I am responsible for what I say."

Messrs. Chandler, Teller, Pettigrew and Stewart sought to reply to Mr. Allen, but Mr. Morgan declined to yield.

Mr. Morgan declared the Cuban amendment was "a legislative ultimatum." We were saying to the Cubans, he insisted: "Take this or die; take this or abandon your hopes of an independent autonomous

your hopes of an independent autonomous government; take this and lay your na-tional and race pride beneath the feet of the Anglo-Saxon and let him rule over you. You must stand and deliver. We make this exaction upon you by solemn act of Congress of the United States. We leave nothing to be adjusted in the future except the terminology of the arrangement. All of these provisions which we here lay down are conditions precedent to your right to demand any sort of into your right to demand any sort of in-dependence of autonomy or of sovereign-

Mr. Morgan protested against thus im-

Air. Morgan protested against thus imposing the views and demands of this government upon Cuba.

"What is the use, then, of putting these demands in the form of an uftimatum," he inquired, "when it is perfectly obvious that Cuba cannot accept them and preserve at the same time her dignity as a sovereign and independent nation."

Mr. Morgan referred to what he said Mr. Morgan referred to what he said

Air. Morgan referred to what he said was the popular feeling in Cuba against the United States. He had communications from Cuban 'officials as early as February, 1889, indicating a feeling against the Government and people of the United States of absolute irreconcilatility unless this Government should withdraw from the island and its people all sovereignty and sugerainty. all sovereignty and suzerainty.

He said he had in his possession papers
which he would be glad to present to the

Senate at some time in secret legislative session. We were deciving ourselves, he said, if we should expect to find in Cuba a set of men not determined upon having their own way and their own indepen-Mr. Morgan said the solution of the

present difficulty was to arrange for absolute free trade between the United States and Cuba, and enable the Cubans to establish a free and independent government unhampered by anybody.

After a trial of such a government, he said, he believed they would realize that their best home for liberty and indepen-dence after all was in the United States. My last words on this measure would be: "Gentlemen, lay aside these amend-nents and let us pass the army bill."

At to-night's session consideration of the army appropriation bill was resumed,
the conference report on the bill creating a commission for the adjustment of Cuban claims under Article 7 of the Treaty of Paris was discussed, but went over until to-morrow.

THE MYSTERIOUS MAN AT CHESTER

He Made Mysterious Knocks, Which, When Repeated by Guards, Would Arouse Him When Asleep.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
CHESTER, VA., Feb. 26.—The ac iven in your issue the man claiming to be Gus. B. Ford, who was found in the public school-house here on Sunday afternoon, was inaccurate in some details. One of the school trustees, and the first person upon the scene, makes the following statement:

"Living near the school-house, and be-ing informed by some children that the doors of the house were open and that ; mun was in the house, with much blood on the floor, I immediately went up to see about it. I found the man sitting in a chair near the stove, with no fire-his head bowed over on his hand, with much blood on the floor and on the benches and sides of the house. When I accosted him, he spoke intelligently at once and asked me to make him a fire, saying he was nearly

"He said a mun, whom he professed not to know, who had stopped with him in the house the night previous had robbed him, and when I asked the meaning of the blood about the house, said that he supposed the man had done the work with some metal knucks which were lying on the floor—the knucks, however, which were made of babbit or lead, were not at all bloody. There was an axe lying on the floor near the heaviest bleeding, which was bloody mostly on the head, a very little blood being on the blade. The further finding of three skeleton keys, a 'jimmy' and a file, with the gashes on the throat and over the head and eye, and the blood on the wall and sides of the house seems to plainly indicate that the 'pals,' either here to burgiarize or to divide spoils of a previous robbery, and that they quarrelled and fought over some dif-

"Spots of blood in an adjoining room, is exit from the house, may indicate that the man who got away also got injured in the fight. The man Gus. B. Ford has been perfectly conscious from the time he found and talks very readily and intelligently, and is sharp enough not to give his partner away and tells conflicting things, so as to mislead. He shows wit and sagacity in replying to the officers of the law, and says nothing to criminate himself. He had on his person a dimmond ring, a pair of old gold sleeve buttons set with pearls, and has marks of past scars and every evidence of being a 'tough.' "He said to one of the Richmond detec ives who asked him how he got the old scars on his person, that 'an ice wagon ex ploded and he got burnt;' and he said nother man last night that he has been

ference between them.

through h-l in his life time. "For the past two nights he has made ertain distinct raps on the side of the house inside-three raps, a pause and two raps, which when repeated by the guard, while he was seemingly asleep, would arouse him and he would make a like reasleep, would sponse. This caused some to search the belfry and attic, supposing that possibly his 'pal' or others might be concealed there, but they found nothing. He may have done this simply to guy or alarm his watchers. All this evidently shows that he is not so bad off, as badly as he is as he seemingly appears, and he will doubtless be soon at his 'trade' ngain. "He was taken by the magistrate and

CONFERENCE OF THE ECHOLS'MEN

An Interesting Meeting Held Here Last Night.

SWANSON AND LABOR.

He Writes a Letter Asking the Support of Union Men.

CANDIDATES FOR CONVENTION.

Mr. Virginius Newton and Major Otway S Allen Will Be Voted For-Candidates Developing " Much Strength. An Address Delivered to Railroad

A meeting of the Richmond supporters of Mr. Echols for the Governorship was held at Murphy's last night. One of the conferces said after the meeting that plans looking to the capturing of a goodly portion of the Richmond delegation were perfected. The Echols men confidently claim a large number of the delegates from this city.

Men.

So do the Swanson men. Mr. Swanson will be here on the 9th of March to attend the banquet of the Phi Kappa Sigma. An admirer of the Fifth District Congressman said last night that when Mr. Swanson came here he would find a good organization anxious to fight for

a good organization and the approximation of the Richmond delegation.

It was learned from one on the inside last night that Mr. Swanson is making a powerful effort to capture the labor vote of this city in his fight for Governor. The before one of the labor unit. of this city in his fight for Governor. The matter came before one of the labor unions the other night in the form of a letter from the Congressman, stating how much he had done for the labor people and asking that they support him for the office. The letter went over without action until some future meeting, when tion until some future meeting, when it is understood that it will be again

seems quite evident, however, that the labor men will not be united in their support of Mr. Swanson. His name apsupport of Mr. Swanson. His name appears second in a recently published list of public men unfriendly to the employers' liability bill, defeated at the last regular session of the General Assembly.

The first annual report of the "Virginia State Legislative Board, Order Railway Employers" has just been made public, and it furnished some highly interesting reading, inasmuch as it tends to show that the members of the order will take an active hand in the political contests which will engage the attention of the people of Virginia during the present year.

The paper, which, it is understood, will be placed in the hands of nearly 41,000 tellroad employes in the State, deals espeisilical employes in the state, heat sept-chally with the fight over the employers'-liability bill before the regular session of the Legislature last winter, and marks out the course which it is desired that the labor people shall follow in the cam-paign which is now upon the people of the State.

the State.

After giving a history of the fight and the recorded vote in the House and Senate on the bill the report says:

"We desire to call special attention to

"We desire to call special attention to those who were for and against us— Senator Thomas Martin, Congressman Swanson, Licutenant-Governor Echols, Lawyer Phlegar; Lawyer Ferguson, of Apponanticx; Doorkeeper of the Senate Donald, Sergeant-st-Arms of he Senate Watkins, Clerks of the House George Lindsay and C. B. Mann; Depot Agent at Fisherville, on Chesapeake and Ohio Raildan. All of these gentlemen fought us very hard.

"Attorney-General Montague, Congress-man Jones; Hon. C. V. Meredith, of Rich-Congressman Lamb and Judge mond mond. Congressman Lamb and Judge Lamb; Major Tyler, son of the Governor: City-Attorney Cabell, of Danville; City-Atterney Pollaid, of Richmond; Mr. James V. Trehy, of Norfolk; Dr. J. W. Bryant, of Crewe. These gentlemen deserve our special mention and support, and we would most respectfully say that the gentlemen are the workingsman. gentlemen are the workingman's

Brothers, we desire to call your attention of electing your representatives on the Board and notify Devision No. 26 as soon as possible; and especially call your attention to try and take u more active part in politics when it pertains to your special interests, and would recommend that the by-laws be so amended that members he assessed according to the State in which his division is located. This will reach every member in the United States and Canada. And furthermore. suggest that this Board be a Co-operative Board, composed of all railroad organiza tions. You know in union there is strength. There are some States which have laws enacted for the benefit of railroad men, published in book form, containing nearly 200 pages.

The report is especially complimentary to Captain R. S. Parks, of Page, who was the patron of the bill, and who made such a brilliant fight for its passage. It also speaks in the very highest terms of Hon. S. L. Kelley, of this city; Hon. Λ. Β. Fitzpatrick, of Nelson, and numerous other House and Senate leaders, who spoke and voted for the passage of the measure. The document is a most interesting one, and may have important bearing on the politi-cal events of the year in Virginia.

The announcement yesterday that Mr. Virginius Newton and Major Otway S. Allen would be candidates for the Constitutional Convention adds interest to a canvass likely to prove extremely inter-esting in many ways. It is hardly likely that any business man has ever received a stronger call to serve his people than Newton. In another column are has Mr. Newton. In another column are printed the names of a large portion of the best known men of affairs of the city who have fixed upon Mr. Newton as a man eminently qualified to represent the solid interests of the city in a convention to amend the organic law. Mr. Newton is, indeed, a typical Richmonder and Virginian of to-day. He is "business," frank, clear-headed, of few words, courteous a thinker. He has studied closely teous, a thinker. He has studied closely many of the questions likely to aris when the convention begins to consider amendments to the present Constitution. Much of what has been said of Mr. Newton applies to Major Allen. He is popular throughout the city, having been a very able member of the Board of Aldermen for a number of years, in which

city; and would no doubt make an admirable member of the convention. Hon. W. L. Royall, who is a candidate for the Constitutional Convention from this city, is out in an interview, in which he gives his views on the subject of "trusts." Mr. Royall contends that it is "frusts." Mr. Royall contends that it is proper for individuals to combine their capital for legitimate business purposes, but that the consolidation of great corporations is "a vicious thing, fraught with infinite peril to the natural rights

Liberian W. W. Scott has issued a card convention from Corange, in which he favors a readjustment of the judiciary, the election of judges and superintendents of the school by the people, and opposes a division of the school fund between the races according to the taxes paid by each. He favors the limiting of negro suffrage so far as it can be accomplished, and closes his care

as follows: "My people were residents here before Orange county was formed or named. So far as I know they have always been true nd staunch to the traditions of the county and the State, whether in peac

or war. "I love the old State, and of her counties I cherish Orange most of all, having always maintained my citizenship in the county, though the exigencies of my life have involved long separation from my family. My 'Home' has always been in Orange, and my last home shall be in her

gracious and hospitable bosom.
"With these feelings for my county and my countymen, I believe it would be impossible for me to do otherwise than strive manually for what I consider the best interests of the county and her peo-

"Constitutions are not made for a day nor a year. If fulthfully and wisely made they are for the security and contentment and welfare of generations.

"My highest aspiration is, whether I or

enother be chosen, that the selection may be wisely made, and for the greatest good of the greatest number. 'God save the Commonwealth!'

A meeting of the Democrats of Henrice county will be held at the county court-house on next Saturday at 12 o'clock M. for the purpose of arranging for the election at the townships in the county and choosing a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. The meeting has been called by Captain Robert Glenn, chairman of the County Democratic Committee, and promises to be a very interesting one. Among these mentioned for delegate to the Constitutional Convention are Mr. St. John Ceatter, Major James II. 15ooley, Messrs. Samuel P. Waddia and James R. Russell. A call has been issued for a meeting

the Old Dominion Democratic Club of Jefferson Ward in Thon's Hall, Seventeenth and Main Streets, for 8 o'clock Friday night. It is the purpose of the club at this meeting to reorganize and

hold an election of officers.

President W. W. Wood and Alderman

J. B. Wood are mentioned for president, though it is not known that both will stand for the honor.

A resolution will probably be offered denying the privileges of the floor to candidates for the Constitutional Convention for the purpose of making speeches, though they are expected to ttend the club meeting and "shake ands" with the members. A large atterdance of nembers is de-

sired, as the leaders are anxicus to throw new life into the famous old or-

Hon, S. S. P. Patteson is receiving the most encouraging reports from his friends throughout the city concerning his candidacy for the Constitutional Convention, Ho believes that he has lost no ground among his constituents since he made his winning fight for the Legislature in the last ampaign, and that he will be one of the five.
Mr. Patteson is a profound lawyer, and has made a considerable study of that braich pertaining to the organic laws of the several States.

He took a prominent part in the recent Legislature, and was once the very able chairman of the Richmond City Democratic Committee

An interesting feature of the contest between Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, chair-man of the Democratic State Committee, and Hon. Joseph T. Lawless, who is an aspirant for the position, is the friendli-ness with which the advocates of Mr. Montague's nomination for the Governorship regard Mr. Ellyson's candidacy for re-election. Mr. Ellyson has never declared for Mr. Montague. But Mr. Montague's supporters, as a rule, do not wish the Secretary of the Commonwealth to succeed the present State

It was stated yesterday by a prominent member of the City Democratic Committee from Marshall Ward, that Mr. Richmond T. Lacy, the well known lawyer, would most likely be chosen to fill the vacancy in the committee, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. J. M. N. Allen, who has recently been elected to the City Council from Murshall Ward.

Hon, and Mrs. Thomas N. Jones, of Isle of Wight, are registered at the Lexington. having returned from Fluvanna, where they have been visiting relatives since they have been visiting relatives since the adjournment of the Legislature. Mr. Jones said from what he could gather, Colonel William B. Pettit was the choice of the people of Fluvanna, for

(Continued on Second Page.)

COULDN'T STAND THE CADAVERS

A Medical Student Badly Hurt While Fleeing From the Scenes of the Dissecting Room.

A student at the Medical College of Virginia, while fleeing from the "horrors" of the dissecting room yesterday, lost consciousness, and falling down the steps from the room, received quite a serious hurt. His injuries were chiefly confined to the head. He was for some time uncon-

The student has been a matriculate for several months. Yesterday's was not his first experience with "stiffs," although he has not very often attended the demon-strations. Probably he was not feeling well yesterday. Centain it is that no sooner had be entered the dissecting room than be experienced a sensation of exreme nausea.

He turned and fled. He passed out the door and reached the top of the steps. At that point he became unconscious and pitched down the steps. His associates, who were in the dissecting room, rushed to his aid. He was carried into a nearly room and soon a large number of physicians were in attendance.

The young man's injuries were quite painful. It was some time before he regained consciousness. He was then taken to his boarding-house. Late last night he body he has taken high rank as a con-servative and intelligent law-maker. He is one of the best business men in the known physician of this city.

HRTY-FIVE MEN PERISH IN FLAMES

Disastrous Fire in Wyoming Coal Mine.

ONLY ONE ESCAPED

He Was Frightfully Burned in Running Gauntlet of Fire.

SCENES WERE HEART-RENDING

Families of Entombed Men Gathered at the Mouth of the Mine Imploring the Officials to Save Their Dear Ones - Entrances Were Plugged to Prevent Spread of Fire.

(By Associated Press.)

CHEYENNE, WYO., Feb. 26 .- The wors lisaster in the history of coal mining in Wyoming since the Aly horror, eight years ago, occurred at Diamondville last night. Thirty-five men are believed to have perished in a fire which started in mine No. of the Diamondville Coal and Coke Com-

The blaze is thought to have originated from a miner's lamp in the oil room, and made such progress that only one man escaped from the two entries in which it was confined. His name is John Anderson, and he was frightfully burned in run ning the gauntlet of the flames. He was suddenly confronted by a wall of fire and smoke, and wrapping his head in an over coat he ran in the direction of the main

He fell unconscious and was carried to the mouth of the mine. The alarm was sounded, and hundreds of miners at work in the mines and on the outside rushed to the rescue of their imprisoned comrades. ENTRANCES SEALED.

The fire had by this time made such progress that it was impossible to enter the rooms of flames. The entire night was spent in confining the fire to the two entries, and this morning it was neces entries, and this morning it was necessary to seal them up to prevent the flames from spreading to other parts of the mine. This step was only decided upon after all hope of saving the lives of the men had been abandoned. Nothing could live five minutes in the fire, which was increasing in flerceness, every minute. reasing in fierceness every minute. The plugging of the two entries wil

smother the fire, but it may be severa lays before the barricades can be removed and the chambers explored.

The exact total of men entombed is not yet known, as a number are missing,

ome on sick leave and others in the ho pital suffering from burns received while fighting the flames, so that an accurate count is at present impossible. HEART-RENDING SCENES.

The scenes at the mouth of the mine during the night and to-day were heartrending. Relatives and friends of the en-tombed miners rushed to the mine frantically waiving their hands and crying to the mine officials and miners to save their dear ones. Many of the women and chil-dren were slightly injured in the crowd and by falling obstacles in the darkness Diamondville has been the scene of a number of disastrous fires since the coa mines were opened there ten years ago, but the conflagrations were never at-tended with serious loss of life. The mine is owned by the Oregon Sh

Line Railroad. Its output is about 175,000 ons of coal per year, and upward of 700 niners are employed.

A FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

Men Torn and Blown to Pleces and Eyes Put Out. (Special Dispatch to The Times.)

INDEFENDENCE, VA., February 26 .-The boiler of the saw-mill engine, belonging to Mr. D. F. Adams, of near Baywood, in this county, exploded Friday evening, killing Mr. Adams, who was firing the engine and Thomas Hutchins

The steam and hot water scalded out the eyes of Thomas Hightower, who was at work near the engine and his son was

the clothing of Adams was torn from his person and was found hanging in a tree thirty or forty yards from the mill both legs were blown from his body, one leg was found about forty yards away, and his body was found in a meadow, seventy-five or a hundred yards the engine, the other leg has not yet been

The top of Hutchins' head was torn The top of flutchins nead was told off by a piece of the flying boller and Hightower is so badly scalded that there is little hope of his recovery. His son, it is thought, will recover. The engine was an old one and not in very good repair, and it is said was being run without cither governor or steam-gauge.

Mr. Adams was a useful man. He stood

high in church and political circles. He Democrat to the core, and had re ceived many honors at the hands of his party. He was constable for twelve years from his (the Old Town) district. and was deputy sheriff for A. A. Bryant (during his term of office) for the east end of Grayson. His death will not only be mourned in Gravson, but in various sections of the State by lawyers for whom he has served papers and transacted business. He leaves a wife and several small children. Hutchins was a single man, young in years, but of much

WITHDRAWAL MEANS BLOODSHED

General Gomez Says the Cubans Would Fight Among Themselves.

(By Associated Press.)

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—General Gomez visited Governor-General Wood this morning and assured him that the stories of unrest and dissatisfaction at the continuance of the United States intervention were false, and that he had been superpresented in statements for the efnisrepresented in statements to the efthat le favored an immediate with drawal of the United States troops and giving Cuba absolute independence. If they withdraw now he feared bloodshed, beyond doubt. Within sixty days the Cubans would be fighting among them-selves. General Gomez added: "If the Americans were to withdraw

to-day, I would go with them." General Gomez says he recognized the fact that the United States was responsible for the establishment of a stable motive Works. The exchange was government in Cuba and could not recommended to the Council.

withdraw until such a condition was brought about. The General also said the element in control of the municipaliwas not working in the interest of he island.
General Wood said the greatest diffi-

culty experienced was in getting the conservative element interested in municipal governments. His purpose was to bring the best element to the front.

VANDERLIP RESIGNS.

Retires as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON. D. C., Feb. 28.—The resignation of Hon. Frank A. Vanderlip. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was announced at the departrument to day to take effect upon the qualincation of his successor, not later than March

It is Mr. Vanderlip's intention to sail for Europe soon to study financial and industrial affairs in England and on the continent.

Mr. Vanderlip was conspicuously cessful in the management of the details of the war loan of 1898, and of the recent refunding operations under the new fi-nancial law. His resignation occasions deep regret in the Treasury Department. It is understood that Mr. Milton E. Alles, of Ohio, will succeed Mr. Vanderlip. His name probably will be sent to the Senate to-morrow.

WILL BE EXPELLED.

Punishment Prescribed for Hazing at West Point.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The conferees of the Scrate and House have agreed on the following, as the hazing amendment to the Military Academy ap-

propriation bill:
"The superintendent of the military academy shall make such rules, to be approved by the Secretary of War, as will effectually prevent the practice of haz-ing, and any cadet found guilty of par-ticipating in, or encouraging, or coun-tenacing such practice shall be summarily xpelled from the academy, and shall not thereafter be reappointed to the corps of cadets, or be eligible for appointment as a commissioned officer in the army. navy, or marine corps until two years after the graduating of the class of which he was a member."

Will Demand Explanation.

(By Associated Press.)
OPORTO. Feb. 26.—It is understood that the Brizilian Government will demand explanations from Portugal for at-tempts made to abduct the daughter of the Brazilian consul here and place her n a convent, against the wishes of her

father.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says a mob there stoned the Portuguese representative on account of the incidents at

Interchange of Bonds.

(Ey Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—It was officially announced to-day that the plan of interchange of the collateral trust gold bonds of the Southern Railway Company for the general mortgage bonds of the Mo-bile and Ohio Railroad Company is now operative, a majority of the bonds hav-ing been deposited with J. P. Morgan & Company.

MORE PLANS FOR THE NEW JAIL

They are Explained and the Committee Ask for a Further Revision. Other Committees.

The Council Committee on Grounds and Buildings met last night and proceeded with the consideration of plans for a new jall, but final action was not taken. Jail, but final action was not taken.

Mr. W. A. Baughman, representing the
Stewart Iron Works, jail and prison
builders, of Cincinnati, Ohio., appeared
before the committee and presented for

its consideration three plans. These plans all call for a building fronting on Mar-shall Street about one hundred feet, and running back about forty-five feet in depth. The central part in all three is devoted to administrative offices, hospital, kitchen, etc., and the wings to cells. The central portion is three stories high, and the wings the same height, but permitting four stories of cells, as the latter are not so high nitched.

ting four stories of cells, as the latter are not so high pitched.

THE THREE PLANS.

The feature of the first plan shown is the "utility" corridor between the cells, the "utility" corridor between the cells, the latter being arranged back to back and facing the sides of the building. This plan would cost about \$85,000. A second plan was like the first as to the central or administrative portion. In this the cells were arranged, not back to back, but facing each other with a wider or "exercise" corridor between them. This beautiful or ell construction is much cheaper. plan of cell construction is much cheaper, nd this building would cost about \$75,000. A third plan for the building to cost \$60,000 was presented. This scheme was in general terms the second plan cut down by the omission of plumbing and the use of soil buckets, and by the reduction and simplifying of the central por-tion. All three plans provide for a hos-pital, doctor's office, cells for the insane,

special place for the young, and some eight or ten burglar-proof cells.

Mr. Baughman showed a model of the patent cell-door opening device of his company, by means of which a man standing at the end of a row of cells can one or all of the doors or any combination of them by one movement of a After examination of the plans the committee requested the City-Engineer to furnish Mr. Baughman with the same

suggestions and directions which he gave the representative of the Van Dorn Iron Works, that this firm may also draw up another plan which it is believed will more nearly conform to the conditions and requirements to be found here. The further plans of these two companies will be presented at a later meet-

ing. The committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman. LIGHTING THE CITY HALL. A sub-committee of the Grounds and Buildings Committee met last night to consider the question of the lighting of the City Hall. Hon. John E. Epps set forth the excellencies of the Kern light and Mr. W. E. Robertson appeared in the interest of the Newby light. The committee asked the City Engineer to furnish these gentlemen with statistics upon which they may be able to make the city a proposition for the lighting of the City Hall.

AN EXCHANGE OF LAND. A joint sub-committee of the Com-mittees on Grounds and Buildings and Poor met last night and considered the question of an exchange of a piece of land belonging to the city for a piece of land belonging to the Richmond Loco-motive Works. The location in question is in the bottom back of the City Alms-

A BIG FACTORY FOR RICHMOND

Cigars to be Made on an Extensive Scale.

THE SITE SELECTED.

Building to be at Twenty-Third and Cary Streets.

TO BE A FINE STRUCTURE.

It Will Be Five Stories High and Contain All Modern Equipments-Men Interested in American Tobacco Company Are Backing the Big Enterprise-Vice-President Cobb Was Here.

The American Cigar Company will erect building to be used for factory purposes at Twenty-third and Cary Streets. It will be a magnificent structure of five stories.

The site has recently been purchased and the deed will be recorded in a few Mr W. W. Cobb, the vice-president of the company, has been in Elemmond in con-

company, has been in Richmond in con-ference with Messrs. Thomas F. Jeffress, P. Whitlock and others interested in the American Tobacco Company, of which the American Cigar Company is a branch. Mr. Cobb also consulted a local architect and employed him to draw plans for the build-ing. He left for the North yesterday, after having gotten his plans all in good shape. The building will be one of the libert The building will be one of the finest structures for a eigar factory in the cour The American Cigar Company, which is controlled by gentlemen who are largely interested in the American Tobacco Com-

of manufacturing cigars. It will establish plants in several cities, and will aim to put upon the market the best cigars that can be made. The factory to be established here will

pany, will go extensively into the business

furnish employment for a large Work upon the building will begin early

THE BIG STEEL DEAL.

J. Pierpont Morgan Tells of the Capita Issue. (By Associated Press.)

(By Associated Frest.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—J. P. Morgan this afternoon authorized the Associated Press to state the capital issue of the new United States Steet Corporation would be \$300,000,000 bonds, \$400,000,000 of preferred stock and \$100,000,000 of common stock.

Asked as to the terms for exchange ofthe stock and bonds of the Carnegie Company for the new securities, Mr. Morgan intimated that this was a matter which concerned the stockholders and bondholders of the Carnegie Comwhich concerned the stockholders

DON'T WANT PRESIDENT.

Tennessee Veterans Adopt Resolutions Against Having Him.

(By Associated Press.)
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Feb. 26.—
Turney Camp. Confederate Veterans, of Winchester, Tennessee, has adopted another resolution in regard to inviting President McKinley to attend the Memphis reunion. The resolutions oppose the invitation, "because it is contrary to the spirit of the constitution and laws of the association, and tends to change the character and defeat the purposes of the organization, which is intended to be a purely and exclusively Confederate or-ganization for Confederate veterans

NO EXTRA PAY.

Senator Daniel's Amendment to Army Approoristion Ritt

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Senator
Daniel to-day gave notice of his intention to offer the following amendment totion to offer the fonowing amendment the army appropriation bill: "That no officer of the army, whether regular or officer of the army, whether regular or volunteer, and whether in or out of the United States shall receive by executive or military authority, or otherwise, any pay or allowance whatsoever than such pay or anowance wintsoever that such as is provided for by statute law; and any such officer who shall be convicted by court-martial of violation of this provision shall be dismissed from the ser

vice."

Bishop Whittle Better. The condition of the Rt. Rev. Francis M. Whittle, Bishop of Virginia, shows great improvement. Bishop Whittle is now able to leave his bed and is rapidly convalement.

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

-Big cigar factory to be established by American Tobacco Company people. -Messrs, Virginius Newton and Otway S. Alien brought out for the Convention.

S. Alen brought out for the Convention.

-Official suggestion that railway men
support those who have been their
friends.

-Echols' supporters confer; Swanson to

-Echols' supporters confer; Swanson to be here soon.

-Coles may be pardoned, and wants to be a missionary.

-Student fleeing from dissecting-room faints and talls down stairs.

-Manager Wells will stand by the White Rats.

-Mr. Hill to succeed Captain Owen in office of Second Auditor.

State.

-The Newport News City Council ask or further investigation and attack the grand jury.

A terrible explosion in Grayson county, with fatal results.

Court of inquiry at Norfolk navy-yard to look into bayoneting of a boy by a marine. marine.

—Fur tan arrives at Alexandria for the

inauguration.

Three indictments in Petersburg in the Westmoreland murder. General. -Sensational scene in the House yester-

day.

—Thirty-five miners perish in flames in Wyoming mine.

—Tennessee veterans don't want President at their reunion.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip resigns. Foreign.

-Gomez says withdrawal of troops from Cuba will result in bloodshed. -Brazil will demand un explanation from Portugal.